

FRENCH DRIVING ON TOWARD GHENT

BRITISH WITHIN
MILE OF Tournai

Enemy Driven From Village of
Orcq and Adjoining
Woods.

ADVANCE TO ESCAILLON

Allies Move Forward Between
Escout Canal and Lys River
on Flanders Front.

British Headquarters in Belgium,
Oct. 22.—(Reuter's).—Strong French
forces attacked this morning on the
coast of the allied front in Belgium
and are reported to be making excellent
progress in the direction of Ghent.

London, Oct. 22.—(11 a. m.)—After
sharp fighting on the Tournai front
the British drove the enemy from the
village of Orcq and the adjoining woods
and are now within a mile of the Ger-
man base at Tournai, the war office
announced today.

South of Thiant, the western part
of which is now in possession of the
British, the British advanced to the
left bank of the Escailillon.

Further progress has been made by
the British between Valenciennes and
Tournai despite increased enemy resis-
tance. The text of the war office
report follows:

"As a result of local fighting during
the night, we advanced our line to
the left bank of the Escailillon, south
of Thiant. We now hold the western
part of Thiant.

"Further progress was made by us
between Valenciennes and Tournai.
The enemy's resistance on this front
is increasing.

"In the Tournai sector, as the result
of sharp fighting during the night, we
drove the enemy out of the village of
Orcq and the woods in the neighbor-
hood of Froyennes.

(Froyennes is a mile northwest of
Tournai. Orcq is less than a mile due
west of Tournai.)

"We are now less than a mile from
the town, Tournai."

"The allies have made a new advance
of nearly a mile between the Escout
canal (Scheldt river) and the Lys
river, on the Flanders front.

"The retreating Germans abandoned
all of their defense guns on the Bel-
gian coast.

"Dunkirk has been shelled again with
long-range cannon but no damage was
done."

"The text of the official report is as
follows:

"In Flanders the retreating Germans
have abandoned all of their coast de-
fense guns, including some thirty-eight
centimeter pieces.

"The French have crossed the Lys,
and repulsed violent German counter
attacks."

"Between the Escout and the Lys,
the British advanced 1,500 yards."

Paris, Oct. 22.—Further progress was
made last night by the French on the
Serre front, the war office announced.

"The French reached the railway north-
west of Ais-sur-Serre and also the
St. Jacques farm, northwest of Cha-
landry.

German Guns Active.

North of the Oise the night was
characterized by great activity on the
part of the German artillery.

West of Chateau Fort there was
active artillery fighting.

"On the plateau east of Vouziers the
battle diminished in intensity last
night. It is confirmed that the attacks
made yesterday by the Germans were
very violent. We have identified ele-
ments belonging to sixteen divisions.

"This morning a German attack
against La Fardoune farm was re-
pulsed completely.

In the Vosges French patrols took
prisoners in the region of Col Bon-
homme.

Period of Pause.

With the Allied Armies in Belgium,
Oct. 22.—The general situation in Bel-
gium this morning seemed to be that
on most of the fronts the allied armies
had reached a period of pause which
is inevitable when rapid advances
have been made. German resistance
stiffened appreciably during the night,
especially along the Scheldt.

Straightening the Line.

On the front of the British Fourth
army, with which the Americans are
fighting, the night was quiet and the
situation is unchanged in the Valen-
ciennes-Le Cateau area. Fighting is
progressing here and there along the
allied line north of Valenciennes for
the purpose of straightening out the
front and consolidating positions.

Between Tournai and Valenciennes
the British continue their progress
toward the Scheldt.

On the front of both the Third and
Fourth armies high velocity guns and
other artillery are active. German
machine guns on the eastern bank of
the Harpies river, which had been
causing considerable trouble, have been
put out of action.

Hold Ten-Mile Front.

French troops hold a front of about
ten miles along the Lys canal directly
west of Ghent. Monday it was re-
ported the French had forced a cross-
ing of the Lys canal at Nevele, seven
miles west of Ghent, and established
a bridgehead.

IN GERMAN PRISONS

Several From South Whose Where-
abouts Made Known.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Names of thirty-
three officers and seventy-one enlisted
men of the United States army in
German prison camps were announced
today by the war department.

Lieut. Horace W. Mitchell, of Cor-
inth, Miss., is at an unknown camp.
The others include:

At Reserve hospital No. 1, Bayreuth—
Private John T. Ellington, Thomas-
ton, Ga.

At unknown camps in good health—
Wagoner Oliver Carter, Gadsden, Ala.;
Privates Sidney A. Murphee, Senatobia,
Miss.; Jos. H. Moon, Dandridge,
Tenn.

SHARP WORDS TO CONSULS

Paris, Monday, Oct. 21.—(Havas).—
German and Austro-Hungarian con-
suls received sharp rebuff from M.
Tschitcherine, the bolshevik foreign min-
ister recently, according to advices
from Archangel. The consuls protested
against the inhuman treatment of
political adversaries by the bolshevik
and received a reply from the foreign
minister which said:

"Germany, which violated the neu-
trality of Belgium and holds popula-
tion of invaded countries under a
yoke, is not entitled to interfere in
this question."

THESE PICTURED CITIES BEGIN TO EMERGE FROM FLOOD OF HUN INVASION



1. Namur, taken from an airplane.
2. Street scene in Charleroi.

3. Place Leopold Mons.
4. The mole at Zebrugges, destroyed
by a British raid and now in the
hands of the allies.

GERMAN REPLY BETRAYS
STATE DEMORALIZATION

PARIS SAYS NOTE LEAVES
DOOR OPEN TO QUIBBLING.

"Remnant of Lying Trickery
Innate in Teuton"—Not
Yet Desperate.

Paris, Oct. 22.—The German reply to
President Wilson was eagerly discussed
in official circles and in parliament.
Among deputies of all shades of opin-
ion the impression was, first of all,
that the reply betrayed more than pre-
vious communications, the state of de-
pression and the demoralization of the
German people as the result of the al-
lies' victories.

As a whole, the note is found to be
equivocal and tortuous and plattitudi-
nously phrased as to leave the door
open for all sorts of quibbling. No-
where is there evidence in the reply of
a genuine desire to accept the only way
which peace can be concluded, accord-
ing to expression of opinion here. On
the contrary, all that is apparent is the
urgent desire of the German general
staff to get an armistice at any price
in order to re-organize its reserves of
men and material. Therefore, it is gen-
erally believed that the reply is not
likely to be considered at Washington.

The Fignro says that the men who
combined to write the reply to Presi-
dent Wilson "have translated the an-
guish, despair and powerless anger of
the people in whose name they pretend
to speak."

"Typical Document."

"The German note is a typical docu-
ment," says the Matin. "In it are ex-
pressed the sentiments of a barbarous
people who failed in a foray. There is
not a word in the note which reveals
that stoical strength of which France
and other nations have so often given
proof in misfortune. Nevertheless, by
remnant of that lying trickery innate
in a Teuton, our adversary seeks still
to deceive himself by hailing himself
against all evidence and hopes, but one
does not know what crazy illusion, to
succeed in deluding Wilson by euphisms
and equivocations."

The Journal says the note seeks to
divide the allies and seeks also to draw
from President Wilson a formal decla-
ration that "nothing will be asked con-
sideration to the honor of the German
people, but that an avowal of defeat
it is."

Not Yet Desperate.

Col. De Thomassin, in the Petit
Journal says: "The note is proof that
the German high command considers
the situation of its armies most grave,
but not yet desperate."

"The German government is again
trying to quibble," says L'Homme Li-
bre. "Still while humiliating itself, it
does not admit its defeat, but one feels
it at the end of its resistance."

Marcel Cachin, writing in Humanite,
says: "On every point the German
government clearly shows an effort at
conciliation. Good sense and reason dic-
tate that we do not persist in talking
of traps and tricks. We said a few
days ago that the conversations begun
on Oct. 6 would be continued. We may
observe that a new step toward a just
peace has been made today."

SELL ENEMY-OWNED STOCK.

New York, Oct. 22.—Enemy-owned
stock in the great American Insurance
company, formerly the German-American
insurance company, was sold by the alien
property custodian today for \$272,250. A
law firm acting for the custodian bid
in the stock which is less than 10 per cent
of the company's capitalization.

OFFICIAL TEXT OF GERMAN
NOTE HAS BEEN RECEIVED

No Delay in President's Answer, Which is Expected to
Further Disintegrate German "Home Morale."

Washington, Oct. 22.—Frederick
Oederlin, Swiss charge d'affaires, not-
ified the state department at 10 o'clock
today that he had received the official
text of the German reply. He was in-
formed that Mr. Lansing would receive
the text at his convenience, and he was
expected to deliver it in person during
the course of the day. It was under-
stood that the note for the most part
agreed with the unofficial text sent out
by the German government from Na-
tzen.

Officials said that there would be no
delay in answering the German note
when informed that it was in the hands
of the Swiss charge ready for presen-

BOMB RAID FOLLOWS
PEACE NOTE NEWS

With the American Army
Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 22.—
German's latest peace note
reached correspondents' head-
quarters last night, just as the
siren let out several sharp
blasts, warning that German
bombers were paying a visit.

ALLIES IN POSITION
TO SQUEEZE TURKEY

EAST FROM PALESTINE AND
SOUTH FROM BALKANS.

Arab Tribes in Revolt Can Aid
in Attacking Northward
From Arabian Desert.

(By Charles Charlton.)

New York, Oct. 22.—(L. N. S.)—
Turkey's departure from the war and
from the German alliance, is expected
to be hastened by the latest develop-
ments on the Balkan front.

The French have reached the Danube
river, cutting another line of com-
munication between the central em-
pires and Constantinople.

When the Serbians reached Nish,
they severed the Orient railway, the
only direct railway line of communi-
cation between Germany and Constani-
nople, but the waterway line of com-
munication, via the Danube and the
Black Sea remained open. Now that
Germany can communicate with her
Oriental ally, is through Russia and
the Black Sea, a long, tortuous and
difficult line.

The French war office announced
that the Danube had been reached in
the vicinity of Vidin. Vidin is in Bul-
garia, about forty-seven miles south-
east of the Austro-Hungarian front-
ier. It is on the Rumanian frontier.
The Danube separating Bulgaria and
Rumania at that point.

The Serbians are approaching Krag-
ujevac, only seventy miles from Bel-
grade, and the seat of the Serbian na-
tional assembly.

The allies are in a position to
squeeze Turkey from three points:
Westward from Mesopotamia, and
Persia.

Eastward from Palestine.

Southward from the Balkans.

The Arab tribes are in revolt and
can aid the allies by attacking north-
ward from the Arabian desert.

FIRE FIRST SHOT AT FOE

Honor Belongs to Red-Headed Hoosier.
Division Has Occupied Six Sectors
Since Then.

With the American Army Northwest
of Verdun, Oct. 22.—One year ago to-
morrow, Sept. 26, of last year, the
American Expeditionary Force, under
the command of General Pershing, was
in a battery position on a muddy hill
northwest of Elvinville, firing the first
American shot of the war into the Ger-
man lines.

At 8 o'clock on the evening of the same
day the first detachment of American in-
fantry entered trenches along the
Rhine-Marne canal. These men were
units of the first American division, then
commanded by Gen. Sibert.

Since that time the red-headed Hoosier
sergeant has been home and returned
again to his company. And since that
time the First division has occupied six
sectors, participating in practically every
big engagement in which American sol-
diers have fought.

BUGLER SMITH
ORDERS BANQUET

Swallows Three Dozen Raw
Oysters as Preliminary
Appetizer.

STORY OF FRENCH CAFE

"Billy" Smith Talks of His Life
as Pugilist and Tells Some
Thrilling War Experiences.

(By Bert Fort.)

With the American Army Northwest
of Verdun.—(L. N. S.)—Bugler "Billy"
Smith, of Sumter, S. C., former pugilist,
breezed into the back room of a pat-
ronized French cafe on the edge of the
battle zone, "The place had the atmos-
phere of the Latin quarter. Around a
gigantic table sat French and Ameri-
can soldiers and newspaper correspon-
dents. Bugler Smith was accom-
panied by his hunkie, Private Arthur
Lensing, of Wisconsin, and Private
George W. Hinton, an artilleryman
and the son of an automobile dealer in
Hope, Ark. Smith placed a bundle on
the table, which he opened, revealing
three dozen muddy oysters wrapped in
an old copy of the Echo de Paris.

Blue Eyes Bulged.

At the sight of oysters, Smith's
merry blue eyes bulged. "But how
I have been dreaming of you, my beau-
ties," drawled the bugler, addressing
the bivalves while everybody else
around the table grinned.

"I used to close my eyes out there in
the front line and picture myself
pinching a lemon on blueberries in half
shell covering a plattering as big as
this table," said Smith. "Then I would
dream I was dipping into an oyster
steak. I reckon I would face forty boche
batteries to get oysters or a broiled
lobster. While I was in the line I
swore I would annex some oysters the
first day I got leave of absence if I
had to spend a year's pay for half a
dozen of them."

Bugler Smith produced a rusty jack-
knife and tried to open the shells, but
the amusement of the pugilist, but
failed. Lensing got out an old cork
screw and had better success. Hinton
allowed that he wasn't so keen for
oysters, but compromised by eating
two covered with French mustard.

He Was Sure Hungry.

The other thirty-four oysters disap-
peared by swift gulps. While still
smacking his lips, Smith startled the
other diners by calling for a meal.
His order, among other things,
was for a dozen eggs, for three; three
beefsteaks and side order of roast pork,
French fried potatoes, tomato salad,
cheese, jam, and anything else that
was kicking around loose in the pan-
try."

Decided on Banquet.

While waiting for the meal, Smith
addressed the correspondents:

"We decided to have a banquet.
Army chow is first class, but you know
how a fellow likes a change, even from
home cooking. Well, I decided some
time back that, as a fellow never
knows how many days, or even hours,
he has left in his life, I would spend
my spare hours and change just eating.
I never did need a tonic to help me
eat. It just sort of comes natural.

"I used to box a lot in the ring and
on the stage, and I was a buck-and-
wing dancer and baritone singer in
vaudeville, too.

"I fought at 132 pounds. Had the
bones in both hands pretty well
broken, and haven't got any bones in
my nose, either."

Hereupon the bugler gave ocular
evidence by twisting his nose about as
though it were rubber. He went on:

"Been wounded twice and gassed, but
I'm still on deck. Our fellows been giv-
ing Fritz hell back there. But it's
nothing to what we are going to give
him."

"When the fellows saw Germany's
peace offer, they sure did hoot. Every
damned one of them is eager to give
Fritz a knockout before peace comes.

"Thought I was done for in the last
struggle we were in. My; but those
machine gun pills certainly did whistle
close to my head."

The bugler's reply, it was going
to settle down in France after the war.
"Nothing doing," he replied. "I want
as long as there is any fighting,
and then, as the darkey said, 'the

ALL U-BOATS ESCAPED
TO HOME PORTS, BELIEF

London, Oct. 21.—Speaking in the
house of commons today, James
Thomas MacNamara, financial
secretary of the admiralty, said there was good
reason to believe that all Ger-
man destroyers and torpedo
boats which had their bases at
Ostend and Zebrugges have es-
caped to German ports. Every
possible step was taken to in-
tercept them, he said, but he
admitted that, seeing that passage
could be made at night and
that Dutch territorial water
could be used, there was no cer-
tainty that the measures taken
would be efficacious.

only cross I want is the one with the
letter A in front of it. I got the Atlantic
ocean tagged."

Hinton was a demonstrator for his
father before he enlisted in the regulars.
"I drove officers' cars and was a
motorcycle dispatch rider," said Hinton.
"Believe me, there is plenty of excite-
ment at times. I like the artillery best.
It certainly makes one's heart feel good
to see those big guns work. They
don't do anything, and the boche
everybody peels off his shirt and then go
at it laughing and joking and cursing.
I wish I was in the line, and their only
wish is to knock hell out of the boche.
They never have time to think of any-
thing else."

"When you see the doughboys shove
out, it makes you glad you are an Ameri-
can, with two eyes and two arms to help."

Safe in Trenches.

German artillery continually shells
American dressing stations, field hospi-
tals and ambulances in the fighting area
northwest of Verdun. Some of the
wounded doughboys said they felt safer
in the first line trenches than in ambu-
lances going back from the firing line.

Sergeant Herbert Huff, Philadelphia, for-
merly a shipping clerk, but now in the
ambulance section, came in from the
front line in his ambulance, near Mont-
Faucon, killing some of our wounded
with shrapnel. We had to shift all of
the little cases to zones of safety.

The shelling was very lively and some
of our wounded doughboys said that they
felt safer in the front line than on the
roads in his ambulance. One day, when
mud and his eyes red from lack of sleep,
but enthusiastic over the fighting spirit
of the Yankees.

Shelled Dressing Stations.

The boches shelled dressing stations at
the front, also field hospitals near Mont-
Faucon, killing some of our wounded
with shrapnel. We had to shift all of
the little cases to zones of safety.

Another Game Lad.

"Charlie Waterhouse, of Germantown,
near Philadelphia, was another game
lad. He did not know what fear meant.
He drove his car anywhere. One day
while Waterhouse was in a dressing sta-
tion talking to his patients a shell
struck his ambulance and burned it up.
Shortly afterward Waterhouse was killed
by a direct hit from a shell.

"The gang missed him pretty. Charlie
was a great cook and could turn out more
tempting dishes than the professor of a
cooking school."

BERLIN REPORTS BREAK

Berlin (Via London), Oct. 22.—Ameri-
can attacks Monday north of Sommer-
ance on a wide front on both sides of
Eandville broke down, according to the
official statement from German general
headquarters today.

There were infantry engagements
on the Lys and on the Scheldt. The
enemy several times endeavored to
cross the rivers with small strong de-
tachments. Northeast of Courtrai he
advanced against our lines with tanks,
and southeast of Courtrai with strong
forces. He was repulsed everywhere
with great loss. In this fighting Sergt.
Mueller destroyed six enemy tanks."

PLANS FOR DIVORCE

Wekkerie Ready to Settle Question of
Separation of Hungary and Austria.

Geneva, Oct. 22.—Dr. Wekkerie, the
Hungarian premier, has arrived at Vienna
to settle the question of Hungary's sepa-
ration from Austria, according to in-
formation from Vienna today.

Some Hungarian districts have stopped
the exportation of food to Vienna.
The German population of Vienna has
been without bread for several days,
and the mayor of the city has appealed to
Emperor Karl to intervene.

FIFTH LIBERTY LOAN TO
BE LAUNCHED IN SPRING

LONG BEFORE FOURTH LOAN
FIGURES ASCERTAINED.

Billions More Needed to Pay
War Costs, Which Can
Drop but Slowly.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Long before
the fourth liberty loan figures have
been counted up, the honor flags
have been entirely distributed, or the
money paid in, preparations have been
started at the treasury for the fifth
liberty loan.

The date has not been determined,
not the amount, nor any other fea-
tures. The only certain knowledge is
that there will be another and that
it probably will come in the spring
of 1919—in March or April. Whether
the government will issue new certifi-
cates by that time will need more bill-
ions to pay the war costs which can
decrease only gradually, even if cessa-
tion of military effort should come.

Within a few months the treasury will
again begin issuing new certificates
of indebtedness as a means of financ-
ing itself, and by next spring the ac-
cumulated billions of these must be
redemmed out of proceeds from sale
of more bonds.

So with the situation in mind, the
loan organization of the treasury today
had turned its attention to campaign
plans for the next loan. Two features
have been under study this far in ad-
vance: publicity and campaign meth-
ods, both closely connected.

SOLDIERS' APPRECIATION

Gen. Pershing Sends Greetings to Farm-
ers of America.

New York, Oct. 22.—Gen. Pershing
and the American army in the field in
France are proud of the American
farmer.

In a cablegram to Carl Vrooman, as-
sistant secretary of the American com-
mand in France, Gen. Pershing today
praised the farmers as follows:

"Dear Mr. Vrooman—Will you please
convey to farmers of America our pro-
found appreciation of their patriotic
service to the country and to the allied
armies in the field. They have furnished
their full quota of fighting men; they
have borne largely of liberty bonds;
they have increased the production of
food crops, both last year and this, by
over a thousand million bushels above
normal."

"Food is of vital military necessity for
us, and for our allies, and from the day
of our entry into the war America's
armies of food producers have rendered
invaluable service to the allied cause by
supporting the soldiers at the front
through their devoted and splendid work
in the fields and furrows at home. Very
sincerely,
Y. JOHN PERSHING."

HEAVY TOLL OF LIVES

Medical Authorities Believe Peak of
Influenza Epidemic Has Been
Reached.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Medical authori-
ties of this city are of the opinion
today that the crest of the influenza-
pneumonia epidemic which has taken
toll of hundreds of lives, has been
reached, and that relief is in sight.
Deaths from the epidemic reported
yesterday were 375, and new cases
2,020.

In the southern part of the state the
epidemic is still spreading rapidly
with new cases developing with alarm-
ing rapidity.

MANY DESERTIONS

Austro-German Commander Has Trouble
With Own Forces.

London, Oct. 22.—The Serbians and
French are rapidly approaching the border
of Herzegovina (an Austrian province
bordering Montenegro on the north and
Serbia on the northeast) said an official
dispatch received here today.

The Austro-German commander on the
Serb front is attempting to concentrate
his forces, but great numbers of Austro-
Hungarian and German soldiers are de-
serting, this hindering the movement.

EPIDEMIC SPREADS

Fifty-seven Deaths and 1,000 New Cases
Reported in Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 22.—The epidemic of
Spanish influenza showed another gain
here within the last twenty-four hours,
when 27 deaths and 1,000 new cases were
reported. This brings the fatalities up to
227 in Cleveland and reported cases to
almost 7,500. It is said that unreported
cases are much more numerous than those
of which health authorities have been no-
tified.

METZ AS PIVOT
FOR WITHDRAWAL

Possible and Probable, Foch
Will Interfere With Orderly
Retreat of Enemy.

FORCE HUN TO MEUSE LINE

Fresh Divisions Poured Into
Front Held by Yanks—Else-
where Legions Retire.

(Associated Press.)

Development of the plan being fol-
lowed by the German high command
in conducting its retreat from north-
ern France and Belgium makes it ap-
parent that Metz is being used as a
pivot for the movement. While the
Germans are pouring fresh divisions
into the line in front of the Americans
northwest of Verdun in an attempt to
hold the line firmly, the rest of the
German legions are swinging back
toward the Belgian frontier.

There are several situations along
the front, however, which render it
possible and even probable that Mar-
shal Foch will seriously interfere with
the orderly retirement of the enemy
forces